Park avenue-between Lincoln avenue and

Seventh street—east side, Park avenue, be-tween Seventh and Eighth streets (2), Park avenue and Ninth street, New York and Liberty streets,

Broadway and Vine streets, Broadway and

Christian avenue—north and south sides (2). Broadway and Home avenue, Broadway and Tenth streets, Park avenue and Eleventh street, College avenue and Arch street, College avenue and Vine street, College avenue and Butler street, College avenue

nue and Irwin street-east and west sides College avenue (2). Railroad street and Ohio

street, Railroad and Vermont streets, Rail-

road and Michigan streets, Rankoad and St.

Clair streets, Davidson and New York streets, Davidson and North streets, St. Clair and first alley east of Railroad street, Pine and Market streets, Pine and Vermont streets, Oak and Massachusetts avenue, Oak and Cherry streets,

Ash and Vine streets, Ash street and Lin-coln avenue, Ash and Seventh streets, Ash

and first alley north of Seventh street. Ash and Eighth streets (2), Bellefontaine and Cherry streets, Bellefontaine street between Christian and Home avenues (2),

Bellefontaine street between Home and Lincoln avenues (2), Peru street and Chris-tian avenue, Peru street between Home

and Lincoln avenues (2), Alvord and Seventh streets, Yandes street and Home avenue, Yandes street between Home and Lincoln avenues (2). Yandes street and Seventh

street, north and south sides Seventh

street (2,) Columbia and Malott avenues (2),

Ruckle and Eighth streets, Ruckle and

Twelfth streets, School street at second al-

ley south of South atrest, Oak street and

first alley north of Cherry street. Second street between Pennsylvania and Delaware streets at alley. Market and Dickson

streets. Market street and Arsenal avenue,

alley south of Michigan street, Blake street

east side, Blake street-five lamp posts sonth

of above, Douglass and Vermont streets,

Douglass and New York streets (2), Doug-

less and first alley south of Michigan street, Douglass and North streets, Bright

and Vermont streets. Bright street and sec-

ond alley north of New York street, Bright

and North streets. Ellen and North streets.

California and Vermont streets (2), Califor-

nia and North streets (2). California and

First streets, West and St. Clair streets,

Fayette and Walnut streets, Howard and

Fifth streets, Howard and Third streets,

Howard and First streets, Eleventh and Ten-

nessee streets. Meridian and First streets,

Meridian street between Second and Fourth

streets (2), Pennsylvania street between St.

Joseph and Second streets (2), Penneylvania

street, between Second street and Home

avenue (2). Pennsylvania street at first al-

ley south of Seventh street, Pensylvania

street between first alley south of Seventh

and Fifth streets (2), Pennsylvania street between Seventh and Ninth streets (2), Del-

aware and Pratt streets, Delaware and St.

Joseph streets, Delaware and Morrison

streets, Delaware and Second (or Linden)

streets-east side, Delaware and Sixth

streets. Alabama and St. Mary's streets.

Alabama street between Homeavenue and

Sixth street (2). Delaware street and first

alley north of Eighth street. Alabama

street and first alley north of Eighth

street, Seventh and New Jersey streets,

The contract for the gas lights has not

yet been concluded with the gas company.

Most of the lamps are already set, and it

will only be necessary to supply the gas.

Some of them will have to be set, as there

are no lamps at the places, and the gas com-

pany desired to locate them on their maps

before making any proposition. The old

schedule was \$15 a year for each lamp for

the gas. The vapor lamps are furnished for

LOOKING FOR HIS DEPOSIT.

Aaron Bird, a Pensioner, Suffering from

Too Much Overconfidence.

Aaron Bird, an ex-soldier, residing at the

corner of Maryland and Virginia avenue,

is exceedingly distressed over the disposal

which he made of a twenty-dollar bill a

few months ago. Bird is a pensioner, aged

sixty-five years and his memory is not of

the best. On May 4 last he drew \$65, his

quarterly allowance, at the pension office.

He settled numerous outstanding debts and

then with a few of the old boys enjoyed a

round of drinks. He left his companions

and repaired to a Washington-street bank.

where he tendered a twenty-dollar bill

for deposit. The money was refused, Bird

being informed that the bank could not

accept so small an amount. He walked up

place where he stepped inside. To the

man who met him at the door Bird handed

his bill, stating that he wanted to deposit

it. He was told that he was not in a bank,

but he insisted that the man keep the

money for him until he grew sober.

The proprietor or manager of the

place refused and explained that

ment institution. Bird was insistent

in his demand that the gentleman should

accept the bill for a day at least, and the latter finally consented. Bird left

his money, and when he again found him-

self with a clear head bethought himself

of the twenty. He remembered what he

had done and started out to look for the

himself utterly at sea. Day after day be

has passed up and down the principal

streets of the city, anxiously seeking for

something that would help him to identify

the place where he left his money. He

only remembers that there were several

girls employed in the rear of the long room.

EMIEL CAMPRAUSEN'S DEATH.

A Saloon Keeper of West Indianapolis

Dies Under Peculiar Circumstances.

Emiel Camphausen, aged forty-two years.

died under very auspicious circumstances

yesterday afternoon, over his saloon, at

No. 53 Hadley avenue, West Indianapolis.

The coroner was called immediately after

death, and learned that Camphausen had

been in apparent excellent health until a

few moments of his death. He resided with

his wife and daughters in rooms above the

saloon, and yesterday after dinner sat

about the dining room for some

time conversing with his family.

Suddenly he grose and walked into

another room. His wife noticed that he

stepped heavily, but did not feel appre-

hensive until a few minutes later, when

one of the daughters came into the room

with the appouncement that her father was

dying. The family went to his assistance,

and Dr. Deitz was called, but could do

nothing for the sick man. He died within

a few minutes after he was taken ill. The

coroner will order an autopsy to-day to de-

termine the cause of death. Camphausen,

it is said, has been feeling very despondent

for some days, and although his family do

not think he died from other than natural

causes, the physicians believe there are

evidences of mystery in the sudden de-

Bonds May Have Been Sold.

The Treasury Department at Washing-

ton has notified United States Marshall

Hawkins that he has been given credit at

the Indiana National Bank for the amount

at the Indianapolis National Bank. This

news leads the government officials to be-

lieve that the Indianapolis National's bonds have been negotiated by the govern-

ment, although the postmaster and clerk

have received no information regarding

SETS of the G. A. R. edition of The Jour

their defunct funds.

Apparently they were tying up packages.

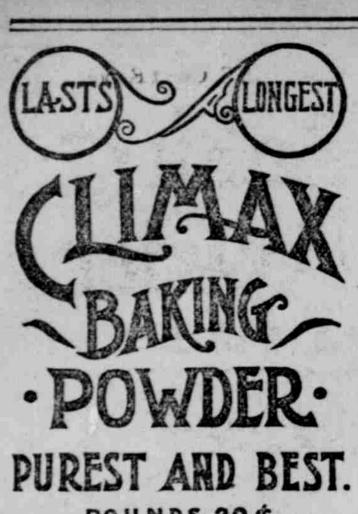
"government" establishment, but found

establishment was a govern-

Tenth and New Jersey streets.

\$16.50 a year for each lamp.

and second alley south of New York street,



POUNDS, 20 ¢.



PERSONAL AND SOCIETY.

Miss Claire Shover has gone to Richmond o visit friends. Miss Ella Remy, of Greensburg, is the guest of Miss Ida Robbins.

Mrs. George Brecount, of Cincinnati, is the guest of Mrs. Harry Drew. Mrs. Cummings, of Chicago, is visiting Mrs. Frank Bird, on North Illinois street. Mrs. O. E. Fleming and son, who have been spending the summer in Michigan, bave returned home.

Miss Bertha Eldridge has returned from Chicago, where she has been spending several weeks with friends. Mrs. W. W. Woollen will entertain a num-

ber of friends Saturday at her country home near Broad Ripple. Health, is still doing service in the peststriken districts of Muncie.

Miss Della Barnes, of Connellsville, Pa., is the guest of her brother, Dr. Carl Barnes, No. 211 North Illinois street. Mrs. Arthur Morse, of St. Louis, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. Soils,

on North New Jersey street. Miss Margaret Summers, of Louisville, who is the guest of Mrs. George M. Catterson, will return home to-morrow. Mrs. Paul and children, of Philadelphia.

are visiting Mrs. Cortland Van Camp and family. Mr. Ray Van Camp has returned Mrs. Jennie Quimby, formerly Miss Smith, of Riehmond, now of Niles, Mich.,

who has been the guest of Mrs. W. A. Bell, Miss Bessie Clark, of Adams, N. Y., who has been visiting the family of W. H.

Clark, No. 688 East Market street, returned to her home Thursday. Dr. J. G. Fisk, who has been visiting his parents here the past week, has returned

to Marion. Ind., where he is located in the Soldiers' Home hospital. Mr. John H. Stewart has suffered a severe attack of hemorrhage of the brain. and is quite ill at his home, with only brief

periods of consciousness. Rev. G. E. Carstensen and family have gone to Fairfield, Wis., to spend a few weeks. Mr. Carstensen will place his son in the school at that place.

Mrs. W. A. Abbott, who has been visiting her sisters, Mrs. L. G. Barnett, Mrs. M. E. Fern and Mrs. D. N. Huey, will return to her home in Lincoln, Neb., to-day. On last Wednesday evening the D. D. P.'s gave a dancing party at the residence of

Mr. W. H. Clark, No. 638 East Market street, in honor of Miss Bessie E. Clark, of Ad-W. F. C. Golt has taken a few days' vaestion from his labors in the Indianapolis

National Bank and is spending the time at the world's fair, in company with his mother and sister. Miss Kate Landis and Mesers. Harry Landis, John L. Geiger and Will Maguire will go to Kokomo Saturday, to spend Sun-

day with the former's consin, Mr. Samuel Watson, and wife, at the New Clinton The first meeting of the Sketching Club

will be held Saturday, the 23d, and that of the Minerva Circle the 25th. The initial meeting of the Fortnightly Literary Club will occur Tuesday, at their room in the Propyimum. It will be president's day, and the gathering will be social. Dr. Stern has returned from Terre Haute. where he placed his sister, Miss Jeanne

Stern, in school in St. Mary's of the Woods. In a few weeks Mr. Will Stern will go to Mexico, Miss Stella Stern to Cincinnati, and Miss Nellie Stern to California, to spend the winter with her brother, Edward

"Dutch treat" buckboard ride was given Monday evening, the party going to | Maple streets, Maple and Ray streets, Methe Country Club. The company included | ridian and Kansas streets, Meridian and Misses Ida Robbins, Lenore Gastineau, Bertha Herron, Leona Hayes, Sue Clarke, Mattie Leswing, Mesers. Clarence Tucker, Erpest Hardy, Harry Whitehead, Orison Hayes, Albert Robbins and Frank Sloan.

Misses Lavalette and Katharine Davidson gave a delightful company Wednesday afternoon, in honor of the Misses Meldrum. of Louisville, who are the guests of Miss Lavalette Miller, at her home on East Ohio street. The friends were invited out on the lawn, and there the interesting pastime of quotations was enjoyed. The Misses Meldrum will return to their home in Kentucky to-morrow.

SMITH-WILCOXIN.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MUNCIE, Ind., Sept. 14.-To-night, at the bride's home, on West Adams street, Miss May Wilcoxin and Mr. Rus Smith were married. Rev. Hill, of High-street M. E. Church, officiated, in the presence of a large number of guests. Mr. Smith is the youngest son of Hon. M. C. Smith and a prosperous young business man. The bridal party left for Chicago to-night, accompanied by the groom's sister, Miss Jean Smith, who was bridesmaid.

GUSHE-WILKERING. special to the Indiapapolis Journal.

ELKHART, Ind., Sept. 14.-The marriage of August Gushe and Miss Lena Wilkering look place here this afternoon, at the home of the bride's parents, Rev. J. H. Evans officiating.

Father Alerding's Jubilee. The Rev. Father Alerding's silver jubilee will be celebrated Friday, Sept. 22. Under his direction the congregation of St. loseph's Church has grown to include



flour. Cleveland's is the strongest of all pure cream of tartar baking powders, yet its great merit is not its strength, but the fact that it is pure, wholesome and sure.

barrel of

## SIM GETS A FOURTH OF THEM

The Board of Works Gives Coy All the Vapor Lamps He Wants.

Distributed About the Ninth Ward in a Way Calculated to Do Coy the Most Good.

The Board of Public Works has given to the public its location of vapor and gas lamps, and, as has been openly boasted by Sim Coy for several days past, over onefourth of the vapor lamps have been placed in his ward. With a lurid flourish President Conduitt, a few days ago, said that Coy couldn't get any special privileges from the board. Notwithstanding this Coy said at the same time and always has said. that he could get anything he wanted, and the facts have shown that Coy has but to make his demands upon the Sullivan cohorts and they are granted. The distribution of the lights has again substantiated Coy's veracity in his claims.

There are fifteen wards in the city, and an equitable distribution of the lamps would give five to a ward, with a surplus of five lamps. Coy wanted lamps in his ward, however, and the lamps were placed there. Instead of five lamps he was given twenty-two, which is more than one-fourth of those for the entire city. These lamps are distributed about the Ninth ward in a way calculated to do the most good to Coy in his race for the Council. After Coy and his political interests had been kindly boosted by the Board of Public Works they distributed the remaining lifty-eight lamps to be used throughout the other wards, making an average of four lambe to the ward, except Coy's Ninth. A little calculation will show how the board cares for Simeon, notwithstanding the statement of the president that he can get no favors from the

The new lamps are located at the following intersections: Vapor Lights-Mulberry street and third Dr. Metcalf, secretary State Board of alley south of McCarty street, Mulberry and Poplar streets. Mulberry and Ray streets, Mulberry street and second alley south of Ray street, Mulberry and Wilkins streets, Locust street and second alley south of Ray street, Locust and second alley south of Wilkins street, Chadwick and Wilkins streets, Valley street and first alley west of Virginia avenue, Spann avenue and State street, Deloss and Dillon streets, Deloss and Olive streets, Deloss and Linden streets, English avenue and Olive street, English avenue and Spruce street (south side). Hoyt and State, Lexington avenue and Olive street, Lexington avenue and Spruce street, Pleasant avenue and Linden street, Pleasant avenue-between Spruce and

State streets, Smithson and Laurel streets, Willow and Laural streets, Bates and Summit streets, on Summit street-300 feet north of Bates street, Bates street and Detroit avenue, on Detroit avenue-300 feet north of Bates street, Warren and Bates streets, Warren street and Michigan road. Quincy and Bates streets, Quincy street and Michigan road, Lynn and Bates streets, on Lynn street-300 feet north of Bates street, Sycamore and South State avenue, South State avenue and Willow street, South State avenue and Clyde street. Wallick street and Cottage avenue, Cottage avenue and Leonard street, Cottage avenue and Wrightstreet, Minnesota street and first alley east of Madison avenue, Minnesota street and first alley west of East street, lows street and first alley west of East street, lows street and second alley west of East street, Prospect and John streets, Elizabeth and Lock streets, Elizabeth and Patterson streets, Elizabeth and Hiswaths streets, Elizabeth and Maxwell streets, Elizabeth and Wilson streets, Elizabeth and Barnhill streets, Athon and first alley south of Indiana avenue, Athon and Rhode Island streets, Mayhew and West streets. Yandes and Eighth streets, Yandes and l'enth streets, Martindale avenne and Eighth street, Martindale avenue and Tenth street, Martindale avenue and

Belt railroad. Sheldon and Eighth streets, Washington' and Temple ave-Temple avenue-half way between Washington and Ohio streets. Temple avenue and Ohio street, Hillside avenue and Seventh street, Hillside avenue and Nevada street, Ohio and Walcott streets, Green wood and Eleventh streets. Greenwood and Clyde streets, Market street-between State and Arsenal avenues, Martindale avenue and Clyde street. Martindale avenue and Brace street, Martindale avenue and Davidge street. Newman and Clyde streets, Newman and Bruce streets, Newman and Davidge streets, Sheldon and Clyde streets, Sheldon and Bruce streets, Sheldon and Davidge streets. Brinkman and Sheldon streets, Jackson and Clyde streets, Jackson and Bruce

streets, Jackson and Davidge streets, Jackson and Brinkman streets. Gas Lamps-West and Roe streets. West and Grant streets, West and Sharpe streets, West and Root streets, West and Kingan streets, lilinois street-half way between McCarty and Ray streets, McCarty and Hanway streets, Union and Wilkins streets, Union and third alley south of McCarty street, Union street and fifth alley south of McCarty street. Norwood street and Russell avenue, Russell avenue and first alley south of Merrill-east side, Pennsylvania and Garden streets, Madison avenue and Garden street, Meridian and Garden streets, Henry and Mississippi streets, Garden and Mississippi streets, Garden and Willard streets, Henry and Missouri streets, Eddy and Merrill streets, Eddy and Garden streets, Chadwick and Morris streets, Hanway and Chestnut streets, Morris and Chestnut streets, Ray and Chestnut streets, Alabama and Wyoming streets, Delaware and Wyoming streets, Alabama and Sinker streets, Alabama street and first alley south of Merrill street-east side. Delaware and Phipps streets, Sinker street-half way between Alabama and New Jersey streets, Bicking and High streets, Coburn and High streets, East and Valley streets, Huron and Pine streets. Huron and Cedar streets, Eim and Pine streets, Elm and first alley east of Pine street, Elm street and first alley east of Cedar street, Elm and Dillon streets, Hosbrook and Cedar streets, Hosbrook and Grove streets. Hosbrook and first alley east of Grove street. Fletcher avenue and first alley east of Noble-north side, Fletcher avenue between Pine and Cedarnorth side, Fletcher avenue between Cedar and Dillon-north side, Fletcher avenue and Olive street, Fletcher avenue and Spruce street. Spann avenue and Dillon street. Spann avenue and Linden street, Hoyt avenue and Dillon street, Hoyt avenue and Linden street, Woodlawn avenue and Dillon street, Woodlawn avenue and Spruce street, Mississippi and Thirteenth streets. Mississippi street and Fall creek, Woodiawn avenue and State street, Sinker and New Jersey streets, New Jersey street between Sinker and Merrill streets, East and Stevens streets. East street and first alley north of McCarty street, East and Bicking streets. East street and first alley south of McCarty street. Orange avenue and Olive street, Olive street between Orange and Willow, Olive and Willow streets, Olive street and first alley south of Willow street, Arsenal avenue and first alley south of Washington street, Arsenal avenne and Williams street, Washington and

Summit streets, Buchanan and Greer streets, Buchanan and Beaty streets, Buchanan and Mckernan streets, Coburn street and first alley east of East street, Coburn street and first alley west of Wright street. Meek and Pine streets, Dougherty and Wright streets, Dougherty and Short streets, McCarty and Greer streets. McCarty and Sullivan streets, Bradshaw and Holmes streets, Bradshaw street and first alley west of Virginia avenue. East street and second lamp post south of Virginia avenue, Harrison and Noble streets, Harrison and Concordia streets, Harrison and Pine streets, Harrison street and first street west of Dillon street, Bates and Noble streets (southeast corner), Bates and Pine streets (northwest corner), Bates and first alley east of l'ine street (south of money which the office had on deposit side), Bates and Robbs streets, Bates street and first alley east of Bobbs street, Georgia Benton streets, Georgia street first alley east of Pine street, Liberty and Central streets, New Jersey street-between Eighth and Tenth street (2), Fort Wayne avenue-between Alabama and New Jersey streets (2). Central avenue at first alley north of Home avenue, East and Walnut streets. New Jersey and Morrison streets, Talbott | nal, Sept. 2 to 8, inclusive, will be sent to avenue-between Seventh and Tenth | any address for 25 cents.

streets (3). East atreet-between St. Clair SULLIVAN'S POLITICAL PARTNER. and Gregg streets. East and Charry streets.

Park avenue and Chefry street, Park
avenue-between St. Clair and Vine
streets (2). Park avenue and
Butler street, Park avenue — between Home and Lincoln avenues (3). "Bill" Tron Has His Case Postponed-Gus Rahke's Case.

Yesterday morning, in Justice Johnston's court, the case of Charles Hamill against "Bill" Tron, to recover money of which the boy had been fleeced in Tron's gambling dive, was called for trial. Hamill, it will be remembered, is a boy about sixteen years of age and lost \$35, a month's wages, in one of the many gambling hells, the existence of which is unknown to the little Mayor. Hamill, though a boy of tender years, had no difficulty in losing the money which represented one month's hard work. When the father of the boy learned where the money went he demanded the return of it, but was refused. Tron was not ready for trial yesterday when the case was called. The Democratic committee wanted it put off as long as possible. Tron said his attorney, James Cropsey, was out of the city, and asked that the case be continued til! his return. The case was con-

The room where Hamill lost the money is over the Kingston, on North Illinois street, and is operated as publicly as any business house in the city, no attempt being made to conceal the character of the house. If the little Mayor really doesn't know of the location of any of these gambling hells, and a legion of them are openly conducted, he can obtain some valuable information by attending the trial in Johnston's court on next Thursday. The sixteen-year-old Hamill boy will be able to tell him some things about open gambling.

Justice of the Peace Habich has consuit against Gus Rahke to recover money lost in the latter's gambling den. It appears that the oily Mr. Rabke has effected a compromise.

DUTY OF REPUBLICANS.

They Should Stand for the Policy That Brought Prosperity.

Minerva etreet—between New York and Michigan streets, Minerva street and first alley north of Michigan street, Minerva and North streets, Agnes and Vermont streets, Agnes atreet and first alley north of Vermont street, Agnes street and first alley north of Vermont street, Agnes street and first alley north of Michigan street, Agnes street and North street, Elizabeth and Douglass streets, Blake street and third alley south of Indiana avenue, Blake street and second alley south of Michigan street, Blake street and first alley south of Michigan street, Blake street and first alley south of Michigan street, Blake street and first alley south of Michigan street, Blake street, Blake street To the Editor of the Indianapoils Journal It is about time Republicans were pulling themselves together and looking the present condition of things squarely in the face. They, of all others, should call things by their right names. In the opinion of many of the real thinkers of the party quite enough has been done to help the Democratic party out of the hole they have fallen into. It is time the Republicans assert themselves and cease playing second fiddle in the Democratic farce that is now being enacted by Cleveland, Voorhees & Co. It is true that every patriotic citizen should stand by the government in any measure that is calculated to better the conition of the people of the Nation, but it is not the duty of any citizen to give aid, comfort and support to a false movement, one which will not aid any one. The present farce being enacted by Congress over the silver-purchase law is one of the things that should be condemned by every fair-thinking man. I am one of those who thought at the time that act became a law that it was vicious legislation. It had but one redeeming feature—the putting in cireulation each month of \$1,500,000. In my judgment Congress had just as much right. and there would have been quite as much propriety, in purchasing the same amount of wheat, corn or other products of the farm, factory, millor mine as that of silver. am still satisfied that it was unwise legislation. I don't forget that it was a compromise, but in my judgment it would have been better to have fought out the question then and there than to have postponed it by the enactment of the silver-purchase law. Some of our leaders got frightened and led in the adoution of the compromise. For three years after its enactment its provisions were carried out with no apparent ill effect to the business of the county. Nor do I believe it would have had any practient his offect on business if ex-President Harrison had been re-elected. The confidence the people had in his masterly ability to hold the reins of government would have carried the country through safely, even with the silver-purchase law on the statute books and enforced. Business was in a prosperous condition; the labor classes had constant employment and good wages. If laborers were not content and happy it was because of discontent bred by professional agitators who do not labor themseives, except with their tongnes, and live off of the wages earned by others by honest toil. Then it was not as now, a question of whether any work could be had, but how high wages could be pushed. The laborer had the advantage then over the employer, because two jobs were seeking every man; now three or four men are struggling for each job of work. Then the laborer could control his wages; now the employer has absolute control of what he will pay. Then all mills and factories were running on full time; now they are not running, or, if running, on short time and at reduced wages. But few are running on full time. There is not a paper published that is not almost daily recordthe street a block, and his attention was attracted to the interior of a business-like posted a cut of 10 per cent. or "another cut

> he may have something to keep his little family from starvation. It is the policy of the Democratic party to charge all this to the ill workings of the silver bill, and there are too many Republicans indorsing their ory. It is time Republicans shake off the nightmare of stampede and get together on solid ground and stand there as they did shoulder to shoulder with Lincoln, Grant and the fathers of the party. Let us raily to the support of our last color bearer, the gallant Harrison, who has not lowered his fing for an instant, and the indomitable McKinley, who has not for a moment yielded one inch of the true position of the Republicans in faith and principles. The need of this is so apparent that it is time the bold men of the party come to the front and assert the true reason for the hard times we are passing through. The whole truth of it is that the people of the Nation have no faith in the Democratic

of 10 per cent." Strikes are not frequent

now, because the laborer knows that if he

goes out there are hundreds waiting for

Mr. Cleveland made a great parade of the cause of business depression. He laid it all to the door of vicious legislation. He called Congress together to repeal it, and when Congress was met in extraordinary session he, in a message of perhaps two thousand words, said what could have been said in twenty lines, and wound up by recommending the repeal of the silverpurchase law. If the Democrats thought the silver-purchase law was so vicious why in the name of all that is honest and fair did not they join with the Republicans at the last session of Congress and repeal it? It was because they were not then convinced, and are not now convinced, that it will in the least affect the business of the country. Now they, from the President down, want to make it a scapegoat for their shortcomings and the want of confidence the people of the Nation have in them, and some Republicans are helping them, drawing the chestnuts out of the fire for them. In my judgment the repeal of the purchase clause of the Sherman bill will not affect the business interests of the country more than the pulling down of a last year's bird nest. It is the fear of wildoat money, tinkering with the tariff on a free-trade basis and universal unpatrictio action of the Democratic party that causes the present depression of the business of

History repeats itself. Jackson, a strong man and a patriotic President, was succeeded by Van Buren, and every reader of history knows what followed. Harrison, a strong, clear-besded man, and an intensely patriotic President, is succeded by Cleveland, a one-idead man, supported by a Demogratic Congress; he finds the country prosperous and the people enjoying peace and plenty, but in a shorter time than it took Van Buren to bring it about confidence has been destroyed, business is prostrate, industry is bleeding at every abroad in every yillage, town and city in | ception by the Thomas Post. One of the Republic. It was so during Van Buren's administration; it is so during Cleveland's. Van Buren's administration was unpatriotic and his measures were dictated by the South. Cleveland's administration is unpatriotic, and will continue so from the same cause. He has never had a good word to say for the defenders of the Nation when assailed by the men who now back

him and dictate his policy. Republicans should be, as they always

into the hands of the Democracy. Let Republican Senators, when the Democratic Senators get through with their talk, vote for the repeal bill if they desire, but go no further in the unholy attacks on our insti-Association?" tutions. A bold stand for Republicanism and a fearless advocacy of Republican principles will do more to revive business than any other possible course. This will bring unity to the party and will encourage the wise thinking to rally to the party

EVERYTHING

School Suits, School Dresses

School Hose and School

Shoes, wear well.

IN SCHOOL NELDOM More variety, and for less money
THE NEW YORK STOP

that has given the country stability and prosperity for more than thirty years. FRANK SWIGART. LOGANSPORT, Sept. 13.

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF ADAMS.

He Arrives at His Home and Talks of the Recent Encampment.

Capt. J. G. B. Adams, the newly-elected commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., arrived in Boston yesterday, and in reply to a question, said:

"How do I feel? How can I express myself? It was very gratifying to me. I can't find the words to convey my feelings. am very tired, for it has been one continual round ever since the encampment, and we have had taps so late every night almost that reveille has sounded right after taps. And then there was no end to the brass bands. They have a way out there of coming right into the hotel and upstairs to your very doors. Just think of a brass band of thirty instruments tooting away in an ordinary room! They had a piece which brought in the music of the Midway Plaisance with a Scotch bagpipe and all the extras. But I got a good sleep last night and feel pretty

fresh to-day. "This was my nineteenth National Encampment, and it was the most harmonious and in every way the most successful encampment that I have ever known. Such a thing as the nomination and election of officers on the first day was never known

before. And it was so unanimous, too. "I do not remember when there was not some contest for the position of commander-in-chief until this encampment, but this time there wasn't any. It began with Atabama. It was intended simply to make nominations, but when the delegates were called they announced their votes for me and the other States followed until it came to Massachusetts, when Major Merrill got up and nominated me in his speech. Then one State just followed another right down, and they all fell into line. Gen. Hurst, of Ohio, had been a candidate, but when he saw how things were going he said it was evident what was the wish of the delegates, and withdrew. New York was pever united upon a candidate, as a rule, before, but this time they united upon me. There was one thing that pleased me very much, and that was that my old brigade was there. You see that my regiment-Nineteenth Massachusetts-was in the Second Division-Sedgwick's-of the Second

Army Corps." "Hall's old brigade?" was asked.
"The very same," said the Captain. There was the First Minnesota, the Seventh Michigan, the Thirty-sixth Wisconsin. Fifty-ninth and Forty-second New York Regiments. Their men are now scattered all along the line through the States, and when those boys heard that a man was ronning who went across with them at Fredericksburg they just had delegates from every one of the regiments in the encampment, and all of them were working the fact that this or that mill has | ing for me. That helped a great deal, and when Washington was reached the commander of the Department of the Potomac was carried. That started everything, and his place, and he accepts the reduction that | all the other elective officers were elected the same way, so that the entire business, for the first time in twenty-seven years,

was all completed in one day. "There was the same good spirit all through. The report of the committee upon pensions was a most dignified document. and its recommendations were unanimously adopted. The report presents the question exactly as it stands very clearly, and states the position of the Grand Army upon the matter in a way to commend itself to every comrade. I am going to have the report printed in a circular and sent to every post as soon as it can be prepared.'

"What is its general tenor, Captain?" "It states that there are three departments of the government-the executive. the legislative and the judiciary-and that neither has the right to usurp the functions of the other. That is to say, that the Secretary of the Interior could not do that which was a revocation of a law passed by Congress. It rested with the Congress of the United States alone to repeal a law.

"Then, again, the position of the Grand Army is this, that it is the law of the United States that a man is innocent till he is proved guilty, but Mr. Hoke Smith holds every one of the pensioners he has suspended guilty until they prove their innocence. That is, he says that they are not worthy to receive a pension, and you shall have no more until you have proved yourself so, when Congress has already allowed the pensions, and all the evidence which the soldier had is already in the hands of the government, and has been since he received his pension, and it is impossible for him to get at it again,

"The encampment has instructed me to proceed to law and to take the matter to the courts unless the suspended pensions are renewed. At present the Secretary has shut down, and we understand that the pensions will be paid again.

"Indianapolis did well by the boys, but the heat was something tremendous, and that accounted in some massure for the reduced number in the column. It was too much for some of the boys. I marched over the whole route myself, and it was almost too much for me at times. They have had no rain out there for three months, and the soil seems baked. The whole country

"I left the department officers out there. They wanted to see the fair. We had a reception that night in Indianapolis, and then I was given a reception by Thomas Post in Chicago, which is now perhaps the largest post in the country, for it has been making gains and has now 1,200 members. Colonel llovey also entertained us at the Massachusetts building at the fair. "One of the pleasantest things of the

whole trip was when our Massachusetts boys just before the parade marched over in a body and made a call upon President Harrison. He received us very cordially. "The department commanders of all pore, and want and suffering are stalking | the States were present at the rethe funny things was the presentation of a masent to Major Merrill at the reception of the Maseachusetts boys given to me on the night of the convention. The Major had supposed that the presentation was to be to somebody eise, and was very much interested. When after the neual preliminaries two darkies led in the mascot-a decorated

goat - everbody laughed and the Major was nonplussed. The ladies of the

beautiful basket of flowers through Gen Weissert. I was installed by Gen. R. B. Beath, the oldest living past commanders in-chief, who lost his leg in the war." "What is it about the Private Soldiers

"Oh, that story has been published," he replied. There was nothing of the kind alluded to at this encampment and I never heard of it. As I told you there was perfect harmony from beginning to end and not a word was lisped by anybody of anything else. I don't know of any such 'House of Lords' existing, and as to that last paragraph about the defalcation, etc., all I can say is that I received every dollar in the National Encampment treasury from the retiring quartermaster-general and held it until I turned it over to my quar-termaster-general, Gen. Louis Wagner, of Philadelphia. It was in bonds and certified checks and the whole amount was intact and all correct, attested by the aubody who is trying to spudge up the Grand Army, and I suppose that is where the story came from. There is nothing in it at all that I have heard anything about, and it was not so much as mentioned as I have

CITY NEWS NOTES.

An explosion in the dry kiln of the Allfree Manufacturing Company, near the workhouse, yesterday evening, damaged the establishment \$75.

The Rev. E. V. Lebreton, a Catholic priest, who preaches to deaf mutes in the sign language, will preach at St. Joseph's Church, next Sunday morning, after the

Myrtle Groos, a ten-year-old child living with her parents at No. 325 East Walnut street, was run over by a horse driven by a reckless driver yesterday afternoon. The child was not injured seriously.

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday as follows: Charles H. Furguson and Emma J. Byers, Charles Dannenberg and Cora Mayhew, Julius Gotlieb and Elise Daum, Willber Elliott and Mollie Williams, Fred Ranmley and Mary Schofield, Henry Lee Williams and Mary Catherine Rariden.

Trying to Crush Mr. Olsen. After the Sullivan machine managers heard that Mr. Olsen had stated that he would not support the machine ticket, they claimed that the reason he would not support the ticket was because he did not get the contract for the Kentucky-avenue bridge. He denounces this as a falsehood. He says that he did not even put in a bid for the work. This only shows the unprincipled manner the machine has of trying to crush the business reputation of any Democratic business man who has the temerity to protest against the administration's rot-

All Over a Dog.

Mrs. Mary Callaban and two small sons, residing at No. 47 Greenwood street, were arrested last night by patrolmen Harris and Temple on a warrant sworn out by Samuel Scott, the next door neighbor of the Callahans. The families lead a daily life of turmoil over a small dog belonging to the Calishans. Yesterday the dog was abused by Scott and on Mrs. Callahan's vigorous protest over the treatment of her pet the irate Scott fell to berating the good woman. Her sons came upon the scene and between the trio Scott was badly used np.

Coffin Prices the Same.

The National Burial-case Association concluded its session at the Bates House yesterday morning. Prices governing the sale of funeral goods were allowed to remain the same, no attempt being made to advance them. The next quarterly convention will be held in Cincinnati.

Michigan Central's Plea

Yesterday morning the Michigan Central Railway Company made a verbal statement of its affaire, and the usual plea of hard times before the Board of Tax Commissioners, through its attorney. J. J. Meagher, of Chicago. The board held an executive session in the afternoon.

ANOTHER HERO GONE,

The Bugler Who Sounded the Notes for the Charge of the Light Brigade Dead.

Many of the old military readers will be interested in this item: One of the veteran "Death or Glory Boys"-the old bugler of the Seventeenth Lancers, Harry Joy -will give no more trumpet calls, nor answer any until the great roll call summons all regiments together. Joy came from an old Yorkshire family, joined the Seventeenth Lancers as a boy, and served the whole of his time (twenty-eight years) in that regiment.

When the Russian war broke out he was trumpet major of the regiment, went out to the Crimea with it, was present at every action where cavairy was employed, and was trumpeter to the staff of General, the Earl of Lucan, in command of the cavalry brigades at Balaclava. His was the bugle from which the regimental trumpeters received the order for the celebrated Light Brigade charge, and he himself was close on behind Major Nolan when that officer was killed at the commencement of the charge. The bugle is still in possession of the family.

After Joy left the army the Duke of Cambridge, the colonel of the Seventeenth, gave him a position in the War Office, Finally he retired on account of age, obtaining a civil pension in addition to the military one he enjoyed by right of his long service. He possessed four medals and four clasps. His death takes away one more of the famous Light Brigade.



Look over these symptoms: headache, obstruction of nose, discharges falling into throat - sometimes profuse, watery, and acrid, at others, thick, tenacious, mucous, purulent, bloody, putrid and offensive; eyes weak, ringing in ears, deafness; offensive breath; smell and taste impaired, and general debility. You won't have all of them at once; probably only a few of them; but they mean Catarrh.

And the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy mean to cure it, if you'll let them, no matter how bad or how long standing. If they can't, they'll pay you \$500 in cash. They mean that, too, just as it's printed. They offer you the money—or a certain cure, if you'll take their medicine. But if they weren't certain of the cure, they'd never offer you the money.

are, patriotic, but they should not play | Relief Corps presented me with a very | Sunday Journal, by mail, \$2 a Year